

like for absolutely unimpeachable scientific accuracy, but when they write to attract children or the general public whose average mentality is not much higher than that of older children, let them write in such a way as to attract, not repel. Scientific accuracy need not be sacrificed in so doing. The writer just needs some of the understanding spirit of Burroughs and Seton.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS BOUCHEA. II

Harold N. Moldenke

BOUCHEA PRISMATICA (L.) Kuntze

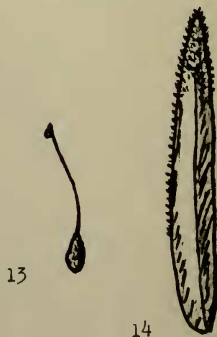
Roig in his *Diccionario Botanico de Nombres Vulgares Cubanos*, page 910 (1953), records the common name "verbena cimarrona", which, however, he states is also applied to Stachytarpheta jamaicensis (L.) Vahl and S. orubica (L.) Vahl. He reports that the species is medicinal. On page 991 of volume 2 (1953) of the same work he misspells the synonymous name "Bouchea ehrembergii Cham." in synonymy.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Bolívar: Billberg 100 (Lu).

BOUCHEA PRISMATICA var. BREVIROSTRA Grenz.

Additional citations: MEXICO: México: Matuda 26654 (Z), 28967 (Z), 29343 (Z). Morelos: J. Mann 11 (Z).

BOUCHEA SPATHULATA Torr.



- 12 -- corolla spread open, x 2.1
 13 -- pistil, x 2.1
 14 -- coccus, x 5.6
 15 -- calyx, x 5.6

McDougall & Sperry say that this species is known only [in Texas] from areas east of the Chisos Mountains in the Big Bend National Park.

Additional citations: TEXAS: Brewster Co.: H. C. Hanson 718 (Ka--60660); Moore & Steyermark 3446 (Du--222644); C. C. Parry s.n. [Great Cañon of the Rio Grande near Mt. Carmel] (Io--isotype). MEXICO: Coahuila: Hinton 16504 (N); Purpus 4750 (E--118635, F--344253, G, Me, Me).



15

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XVII

Harold N. Moldenke

CALLICARPA CLEMENSORUM Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor; ramulis percrassis medullosis valde tetragonis floccoso-tomentosis glabrescentibus breviter aculeolatis; foliis decussatis; petiolis percrassis dense floccoso-tomentosis; laminis subcoriaceis late ellipticis breviter acuminatis, ad basin rotundatis, regulariter serratis, supra densiuscule furfuraceis glabrescentibus, subtus dense furfuraceo-tomentosis; inflorescentiis axillaribus cymosis; cymis per laxis bifurcatis.

Shrub or tree; branchlets very coarse, stout, medullose, conspicuously tetragonal, flattened toward the apex, floccose-tomentose on the younger parts, glabrescent in age, with scattered short aculeations which wear off on the older wood; nodes conspicuously annulate; principal internodes 4.5--7 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very stout and heavy, 3.5--6 cm. long, densely floccose-tomentose with grayish hair like the branchlets; blades subcoriaceous, grayish-green on both surfaces, broadly elliptic, 14--19.5 cm. long, 8--10 cm. wide, short-acuminate at the apex, rounded at the base, regularly serrate from just above the base to the apical acumination, rather dense-